

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE.

With the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.



BRESLAU, August 7.

THE Locusts still plague us terribly, devouring every Thing in the Lands towards Poland, all the Means hitherto used to destroy them having prov'd ineffectual.

Marfeilles, August 20. A Ship from Saffia came in Yesterday, by which we have Advice, that a Danish Ambassador was arriv'd there with two Men of War, and three Merchant Men, laden with Goods fit for the Commerce of that Country: And that in Consequence of the Treaty which the said Ambassador has concluded with the Emperor of Morocco, his Excellency wrote a Letter to the European Merchants settled at Saffia, the Purport of which is as follows:

Gentlemen,

You are hereby apprized, that his Highness Sedy Mehemet has sold by a Treaty the Customs of Saffia and Santa Croce, to Frederick V. King of Denmark, Norway, &c. and that no Ships but those under Danish Colours will be admitted to traffick in the said Ports from and after the first of September next: Whereof I certify you by the present Letter, that you may take your Measures accordingly, and to serve as Notice to all whom it may concern.

David at Saffia,

I have the Honour to be, &c.

July 6, 1751.

(Sign'd) DELONGUEVILLE.

About the same Time the said Ambassador gave publick Notice at Santa Croce, that he would allow the Merchants no more than 40 Days to sell their Affairs and sell off their Goods; after which Term what Merchandises were found unfold should be confiscated, as also the Ships that should come to trade there after the first of September; and such as refuse to obey, shall be proceeded against in the Way of Military Execution. It is hoped these Measures will occasion a Revolt, as the Natives don't seem to approve of the Change.

Paris, Aug. 28. The Queen and the Diana arriv'd a few Days ago, at Port l'Orient from the East-Indies; M. de la Touche is come over in the Diana, and brings a Confirmation of the Accounts we lately had by the Way of England, concerning the Successes of our Countrymen in India. According to the Relation which M. Dupleix has sent by the Sieur de la Touche, it appears that the Nabob Narsinguen, Usurper of the Kingdom of Golconda, not being dishearten'd at the Loss of Gingay, and his Repulses he had met with, assembled another powerful Army, in Order to try his Fortune once more with the French; which M. Dupleix being inform'd of, resolv'd to meet him at least Half-way, and therefore order'd the Sieur de la Touche to march against him from Gingay. The two Armies lay some Time four Leagues distant from one another, with a River between them which was not fordable, bad Weather and Scarcity of Provisions also kept them inactive. At last the French decamp'd, and after a long and painful March found a Ford, cross'd the River, and came up in Sight of the Enemy. The Sieur de la Touche having made all the necessary Dispositions for an Engagement, gave the Command of the Center to M. Villeon, the Right Wing to M. Buffi, and the Left to M. Kerjean; and on the 15th of December last gave the Signal for the Battle, which lasted four Hours, when the Enemy's Troops were broken on every Side, and fled with great Precipitation. While our Men were pursuing them, News was brought to M. de la Touche that Narsinguen had been killed by two or three of his principal Officers, as some say, and that his Nephew Mourasferingen, whom he had long kept in Confinement, was proclaim'd by the Army King of Golconda in his Room; whereupon the French General order'd the Firing to cease, and immediately after a Herald came to our Camp from the new Nabob, or King, to acquaint M. de la Touche with his Change of Condition, and propos'd Terms of Friendship and Alliance.

This Victory does so much the more Honour to the French, as the Enemy were vastly superior in Number, being no less than 40,000 Foot, 45,000 Horse, and 700 Elephants, with 360 Pieces of Cannon; whereas our Army consisted of no more than 800 French Foot Soldiers, with 500 Horse, 3500 Cypayes, and only 20 Field Pieces. Mr. Dupleix's Relation concludes with great Encomiums on the Conduct and Bravery of the Sieur de la Touche, and the other Officers that shared with him in the Glory of the Victory.

Hague, Aug. 29. The good Understanding which seem'd so happily established by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, between Great-Britain and France, appears now to be much interrupted, for besides the religious Affairs, and reciprocal Pretensions which put a Stop to the Activity of the Conferences between the respective Commissaries at Paris, there is much Talk of some smart Declarations made by the Court of Great-Britain, which sees with jealous Eyes the surprising Efforts making in France, as well in her Marine, as in her Commerce.

Our last Letters from Spain give us a high Idea of the present Situation of the naval Force of that Kingdom; but they say it would be in vain to attempt to penetrate the Motives which the Court has to strengthen itself as it does by Sea, especially at a Time when there is so profound a Calm between the Spaniards and her Neighbours, a Calm which owes its Origin to a most perfect good Understanding between the Crowns of Spain and

Great-Britain: So that what some People have reported, viz. that the Courts of Versailles and Madrid are upon the Point of contracting some Alliance, in Order to oppose with more Vigour the Enterprises of Great-Britain, is without the least Foundation: It being undoubtedly true, that the same Letters, that Mr. Keene has found out the Means of not only removing all Distrust between the two Courts, but even to strengthen the Friendship which now subsists between them to such a Degree, that if they happily a fresh War should break out between the European Powers, we should see the Catholick King steadily persevere in the Friendship which now binds him to the King of Great-Britain.

The unhappy Situation of our Wine-Merchants cannot well be express'd: The States of the Province of Holland have caused a new Plea to be issued, to oblige them to take the Oath require'd; but they still persist in refusing. What adds to the Uneasiness of the Government is, that several of the Collectors of the Imposts have lately march'd off with the publick Money; the Collector of the Excise upon Butter, but a little while ago, carried off all the publick Money in his Hands, amounting to a large Sum; and, within a Week after, the Collector of the Tax upon Wine followed the Example; and, it's said, took with him 80,000 Florins, Money arising from that Tax.

Cadix, Aug. 30. The Merchants of this City complain very much of the Decay of their Commerce to the West-Indies, which, they say, arises from most of the Register Ships which are sent into that Part of the World, being freighted by some of the most considerable French Merchants, who are very rich, and in a Condition of running all Risks, and who only employ Commissaries of their own Nation, and perhaps some few others, on whom they may safely depend: They further alledge, that as the greatest Part of the Merchandizes which are put on Board these Ships, only pass through their Hands, the other Commissaries have almost nothing to do: These last are therefore very desirous that the Court would begin again to send, as in Times past, the Gallies and the Flouilla into those Countries. Every Body, and particularly the Spaniards themselves, they say, would then have a Share in the Profits of this Trade; and the Monopoly which is at present carried on, would cease. Strong Representations have been made upon this Subject to the Court of Madrid, but no Answer has yet been made to them; and there is but little Likelihood that any Alteration will soon be made in this Respect, because it is evident, that the Court finds its Account better, by sending from Time to Time Register Ships, which return sooner, and consequently cause Money to come more frequently into the Coffers of the King, than by the Gallies and Flouilla. One may easily judge of the great Advantages which the French draw from this Trade, and the Quantity of Silver which it causes to go into that Kingdom, since it is assur'd, that this Nation is more than half maintain'd therein.

Some private Letters from Paris intimate, that the Affairs of the Empire seem to be afresh embroiled; but one of them says, that they may possibly adhere too tenaciously to their pretended Rights, and at Length tire out the Moderation of the King, and determine his Majesty to have less regard for that formidable Body than he has hitherto had.

Hague, Aug. 31. The following is an Extract of a Letter from Madrid, dated August 20. 'People have, for a long Time past, talk'd as though a good Understanding between this Court and that of Great-Britain would never be perfectly well established 'till the latter should consent to restore Gibraltar to Spain. Our Ministers have very often insinuated this to his Britannick Majesty as well here as at London; but these last have always turn'd a deaf Ear thereto. It nevertheless now looks as though there were some Change in this Respect, and that Mr. Keene had received Instructions which were relative thereto. It cannot be said what they precisely are, but People of the justest Way of Thinking here are generally persuad'd that, without this Restitution, the English will never obtain such a free Navigation to the West-Indies as they are desirous of, notwithstanding the great Abilities of Mr. Keene, and the Pains which he takes to cause the Negotiation to succeed with which he is charg'd.'

Though it's much doubted here whether the Court of Great-Britain can venture to restore Gibraltar, yet there may, possibly, be some Foundation for the above recited Letter from Madrid, if any Dependence may be had on some receiv'd from another Place, importing, that Spain is upon the Point of entering into a strict Alliance with the Courts of Vienna and London; that those of Naples and Parma will likewise accede thereto; and that 'tis not doubted but that the King of Sardinia will do the like. These Letters add, that France is far from being in the same Esteem and Credit at the Court of Madrid as heretofore.

Vienna, Sept. 15. On Sunday last, being the Anniversary of the Turk's raising the Siege of this City, in the Year 1683, the same was observ'd as usual. On this Occasion a solemn Procession was made to the Metropolitan Church, at which the Empress Queen, who came purposely from Schonbrun, assist'd; after which Te Deum was sung to Musick, and a triple Discharge was made of the Cannon.

Paris A-la-main, October 11. Letters from Gen'a advise, that there has been a Fire in Corsica, which has destroy'd a great Extent of the Country. It's pretended, that some of the Articles of the new Regulation, made by

by the General Assembly at San Fiorenzo, are not very agreeable to the Republick, though they are look'd upon as indispensibly necessary to reclaim the People. It's said, that M. Chauvelin has fix'd a certain Time, in which, if the Deputies do not come to a Resolution, the King will take such Measures as he shall think proper.

The King who returned from Creilly on Friday last, was taken with the Rheumatism in his Knee to that Degree, that he could not walk; and was oblig'd to be carried in an Arm-Chair from the Coach into his Apartment, but the Pain is since abated.

It is assur'd that the 21st Instant is the Day fix'd for celebrating the Marriages of the young Women which had Portions given them upon the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy.

L O N D O N, August 3.

Last Week as Sir Henry Gray, Bart. was fowling near Cheviot Hills, he shot a very large Eagle, which had seiz'd his Dog in its Talons, and was endeavouring to carry it off, had he not put a Stop to its Flight. The neighbouring People have suffered great Damage from this Eagle among their Lambs, &c. for some Time past; one Person in particular having lost Lambs to the Value of six Pounds.

Sept. 31. Some private Letters from Hamburg, by the last Holland Mail assure us, that the Duke of Saxe Gotha has concluded a Treaty of Subsidy with the King of Great-Britain, by which his Serene Highness engages to furnish his Britanick Majesty with a Body of 7000 Men.

Private Letters by the last Mail from Holland advise, that the French Ambassador at the Hague was suddenly call'd home from thence, without making any publick Entry, as was expected; which occasioned much Speculation.

A few Days ago a Sea-Captain, who had formerly been in the West-India Trade, having fallen under Misfortunes, was oblig'd to retire from his Creditors, who, in Consequence of his absconding, had his Household Goods apprais'd; and in rummaging the Rooms, there were found a Crucible, a Forge, and a great many Screws, all Implements of Coining, very cautiously secreted, so that there was some Ground of Suspicion that he was concerned in that Sort of Fraud.

Sept. 3. Divers Letters have been receiv'd at Amsterdam from Santa Croce and Saffia on the Coast of Africa, by which they have a Confirmation, that the Emperor of Morocco has acceded these two Ports to the King of Denmark: The Contents of which Letters are as follow:

"That Mr. John Rei, Consul of his Danish Majesty, having repair'd to the said Emperor, concluded a Treaty with him, in which it is stipulated, among other Things, that the Danes shall be put in Possession of the said two Ports; that they may carry on Trade there exclusively of all other Nations; that they shall be allow'd to build Forts there; and all this in Consideration of 70,000 Ducats which the King of Denmark has engag'd to pay to the Emperor of Morocco, besides a considerable Present of Artillery, Warlike Stores, Masts, Rigging, &c."

These Letters add, That the Governor of Saffia having appriz'd the Christian Traders in that City of the said Sale or Cession, they had sent a Memorial on Petition to the Court of Morocco, setting forth the Services they had rendered to the Nation since their being settled there: That, in particular, they had brought from Europe more Goods than could be vendued in the Country, whose Products and Manufactures were not sufficient to balance them: That from the Year 1737 to 1747, they had imported from Holland, England and France a Quantity of Corn sufficient to obviate the Scarcity thereof in the Emperor's Dominions, whose Subjects must otherwise have perish'd by Famine; and, in fine, that they had made Pieces of Eight so plenty in the Country, that another Mint was erected to coin Money of the Emperor's Stamp: Wherefore, they hoped that the said Sale would be suspended, or at least that the new Comers would be order'd to buy up with ready Money, the Commodities which the Petitioners actually have in the Country; and that the latter should moreover be allow'd a reasonable Term for transporting their Effects, calling in their Debts, &c.

This last Article has been granted them, but the Term is short, expiring the 1st of September, N. S. from which Day forth the Danes engross the Trade of Santa Croce and Saffia into their own Hands.

Letters from Saffia further observe, that the four Danish Frigates having sail'd to Magador, in Order to begin to erect a Fort in Consequence of this Treaty, the Inhabitants made so strong an Opposition, that they were oblig'd to return to Santa Croce, where they have already mark'd out the Ground for a Fort, &c.

On Monday two young Gentlemen, on a Wager, endeavour'd to out-drink each other with Cherry Brandy; and one of them, who drank near three Quarts, was suddenly taken ill, and died Yesterday at his Lodgings, near Temple-Bar; the other is so bad, that there are little Hopes of his Recovery.

Sept. 5. Letters from Italy bring an Account that in the Village of Fossato in the Dominions of the Pope, there were felt, between the 26th and 28th of last August, upwards of three hundred distinct Shocks of an Earthquake, by which every Thing in that Neighbourhood is overturned and destroy'd.

It is strongly reported, that there will soon be a Convocation of the Clergy, in Order to take into their serious Consideration the Means of raising the Revenues of the poor Clergy, so as none of the Function may be subjected to Want, which never fails to entail Disrespect upon their Character, and repress their Zeal; for while they are encumbered with a Solitude about maintaining their Families, they cannot be supposed to exert much Vigour in their Ecclesiastical Station.

From the Middle of July to the End of August about 8000 Ounces of Gold, and upwards of 300,000 Ounces of Silver have been enter'd at the Custom-House for Exportation to Holland, Part of which, one may suppose, is to make good the Balance of Trade, and Part to maintain the Balance of Politicks.

Two or three Nights ago a Journeyman Watchmaker, who had been that Day married at May-Fair, was permitted to consummate the Marriage at his Master's House, near the Hay-Market, when after the usual Carousing upon such Occasions, and the Ceremony of Bedding being over, the Family retired to Rest; but they were soon alarm'd with a Noise of Scolding and Brawling, and were still more surprized, when they found the Quarrel was betwixt the new married Couple; they endeavour'd to pacify

them, but such was the Fury of the young Wife, that she could not be persuaded, for that Night, to make it up with her Husband.

We hear from Oxford, that Miss Blandy's Remorse and Anguish (from Reflection of the horrid and unnatural Crime she has been guilty of) has been so sharp and stinging since her Confinement, as to deprive her of her Senses.

They write from Naples, that the last Edict against the Free Masons did at first occasion much Murmuring on the Part of those who frequented their Lodges, among whom there were divers Persons of Distinction; which the King being informed of, he immediately ordered the Commissioners appointed to execute the Edict, to find out the Bottom of the Affair: Accordingly they made diligent Inquiry, and have at last reported to his Sicilian Majesty, that they could not find any Thing done amiss at the Free Masons Lodges, either against Religion or Morality, and that there was no Reason for suspecting the Members thereof of holding Maxims pernicious to the State. In Consequence of this Report, the King has ordered all Inquiries and Prosecutions on this Score to be dropt.

Last Wednesday Night the noted Lingard, Cryer of the Marshalsea Court, was committed to the New Goal by William Clark, Esq; for Perjury, he being the principal Evidence on which Mr. Coleman was executed for the Murder of Sarah Green. He was attended to Goal by a great Concourse of People, expressing the most earnest Desire of his being severely punished.

We have Advice that the Maid Servant belonging to the unfortunate Gentleman who lately was poison'd at Henley in Oxfordshire, is now dead; and that Dr. Lewis, one of the Physicians who attended Mr. Blandy during his Illness, having breakfasted at the House, and drank Tea out of a Canister in which a Portion of the Poison is supposed to have been put for the unhappy Gentleman, now feels the sad Effects, being already swell'd to an enormous Size; and 'tis feared that notwithstanding all his own Skill, and that of those of the Faculty he consults, he will scarce get rid of his Disorder.

Sept. 7. As the Sense of the Publick, about the Restitution of G——, seems to be tried, in late Stuff dated from the Hague, and vented in some of the Papers, one may take Leave to observe, that a Navigation in the American Seas, without Search or Visit, may be obtained, and G—— kept too: That giving up a Place of such Importance, may indeed be a Means of obtaining a free Navigation, but not enjoying it long; since a new Rupture would cancel all Treaties, and in a new Treaty the mighty Boon could not be obtained again, as we should then have nothing to give for it: Whereas, by keeping G——, and letting the Spaniards know how much it is in our Power to distress them, by making a proper Use of certain Southern States, we might get all Points now in Litigation settled to our Satisfaction.

Sept. 8. All our Letters from Holland agree, that every Thing is in Confusion there without the least Hope of Remedy. The Prince Stadtholder has according to his accustomed Goodness, laboured, with all imaginable Vigour, to bring People to their Duty; but in vain, Things are gone too far. The best Counsels of the Serene Prince are no longer regarded in the same Manner as they used to be some Time ago. The Cabal which opposes his Serene Highness has the upper Hand, and have so thoroughly persuaded the Publick that the present Regency have miscondacted Affairs, that it is apprehended the People would willingly take the first favourable Opportunity to throw off the pretended Yoke of the House of Orange, which is now, it is said, as much disliked as at first it was cared for and beloved.

Letters from the Hague observe, that besides the Decree lately issued by the King of Portugal, revoking that of the 8th of April 1739, by which Spices and other East India Products were forbid to be imported by our foreign Vessels into his Dominions; his most Faithful Majesty is dispos'd to make some other Regulations, which will prove very favourable to the Commerce of the Dutch.

We learn from Petersburg, that some foreign Merchants having presented to the Council of Commerce, the convenient Situation of the Port of Archangel, for carrying on the Whale and other Fisheries from which Train Oil is produced, and offering, on certain Terms, to let those Fisheries on Foot, their Proposal has been extremely well receiv'd.

Private Letters from different Parts of France acquaint us that though hitherto they have not been attended with any extraordinary Success, infinite Pains have been taken to revive and improve their Manufactures, and especially Silk, towards bringing which, in all its Branches, to the highest Degree of Perfection, all imaginable Encouragement is given to such as make Points of this Sort their Study, or who bend their Thoughts to the finding out new Instruments for winding, twisting or throwing that Commodity.

From Paris they tell us, that their last Advices from America assure, that all their Colonies are in a very good Condition; that Trade flourishes there; that they have Plenty of all Kinds of Provisions; and that during this last Summer a great Number of Volunteers arrived from France, some to settle there, and some to serve in a military Capacity.

When the Lords of the Admiralty dismissed the Complainants of the Fortune Sloop of War, against some of the Officers, a noble Lord of that Board made Use of the following Words: *My Lady, go about your Business, and while I have the Honour to reside at this Board, you and all other British Seamen may depend on my Assistance and Protection.* At the same Time a Court Martial was ordered to be held on Board the Monarch Man of War, Admiral Hawke President, to enquire into the Cause of the Complaint.

Sept. 12. A fine Doll is made by Mr. Church's Daughter, of St. James's Street, with different Dresses to cloath it in, and is to be sent to the Carrina, to shew the Manner of Dressing at present in Fashion among the English Ladies.

A few Days since Mr. Hall, Surgeon in Goswell-Street, took a Horn from the fore Part of a Woman's Head (being in Shape and Nature like a Ram's) about three Inches long, in the Presence of Doctors Middleton and Heinikin, and several other Gentlemen; which is thought to be as odd a supernatural Production as has been seen.

Sept. 14. A Proclamation, by the King and Council, is publish'd in the London Gazette, ordering, that all Ships coming from the Levant, into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions, do perform a Quarantine of forty Days, in Order to prevent the Plague being brought into this Kingdom, which rages with great Violence in Constantinople and other Parts of Turkey; and for the better observing of which, all Officers of his Majesty's Customs

Customs belonging to the Ports where such Ships should arrive, are strictly impower'd and required to see such Quarantine justly perform'd, and appoint Places for the same.

October 10. The following Noblemen will take their Places in the House of Peers, at the Meeting of the Parliament, viz. the Right Hon. the Marquis of Hartington, Master of the Horse, now Lord Baron Cavendish. His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, who is at Age, in the Room of his late Father.

The Kitchen Furniture is ordered to be getting ready, and the Cooks have had Orders to prepare every Thing for his Majesty's visiting his German Dominions next Spring.

We hear that a Squadron of Men of War will soon sail under the Command of Commodore Saunders, as a Fleet of Observation on the Mediterranean.

The old Treaty of Commerce which the Dutch were so desirous of renewing with France, expired on the first Instant; but has been prolong'd by the Favour of his most Christian Majesty for the Space of six Months, in Hopes that, within this Period, a new Treaty may be concluded, and nothing happen on either Side inconsistent with that perfect Harmony and good Understanding which he wishes may ever subsist between the Crown of France and the Republick.

By our Land Letters from Bombay, there is Advice, that the Marrattas had set up a Son of the murder'd Nabob Nazir Jung, and had entirely defeated the French Party.

Last Tuesday 100,500 Ells of German Linen were entered at the Custom House from Hamburgh.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Jamaica to his Friend in London, dated Kingston, Jamaica, June 16, 1751.

"I am sorry there's very little Trade, Business, or Money now, and no Prospect of an Alteration of Affairs; ten to one more People going off the Island than comes on it, besides a very sickly Time and People dying very fast; by which you may imagine Plenty of empty Houses: In short, the Credit of the Island is lost, and we are look'd on as in a very bad Plight. Desolation, Misery and Ruin appears in all our Faces; and, without the Government in England will permit us to make Reprizals on the Spaniards, we shall be absolutely undone to all Intents and Purposes, being now, for Want of Cash, obliged to barter Rum and Sugar for what Necessaries we want, and can hardly do that, People not knowing what to do with it, the Money being almost all drained off by Remittances to England and the Continent of America."

Manchester, August 30. Our Assizes are just over, at which there were two Persons capitally convicted, who are since reprieved for Transportation. We have had in our Cattle for some Time (but this Week sail'd a Transport) a Woman dressed in Man's Apparel, who has married seven Wives, the first six young Women, who were deceived by Artifice, but the seventh being an experienced Widow, soon discovered her Bedfellow. There was no Law against her on that Account; but 'tis for Theft she's transported.

Bristol, August 31. On Thursday last, about Seven in the Evening, was interr'd in the Body of Christ Church, Capt. Joseph Farrell, an eminent Merchant of this City, aged 67. During the solemn Procession of the Funeral, as many Guns as he was Years old, were gradually fired from the Quay; and as a Mark of Distinction to the Memory of the Deceased, all the principal Ships on the Quay, pay'd their Respects, with their Colours lowered; which afforded a solemn Sight. He was a Gentleman universally respected and lamented; being of a generous, noble Disposition; and of a Simplicity that distinguished him from the Generality of Mankind. It was said, That "few Men deserved so amiable a Character."

His private Stations of Life, his Morals were untainted; he was free from all Intemperance to Vice, and all Immorality: He was happily temperate, without Ostentation; generous and free, without Affectation; knew how to Condescend without Meanness, and to Reverse with open and undiguis'd Sincerity. He had such an inexpressible Regard for Religion, that "the whole Tenour of his Conduct was one continued Series of Virtue;" and being always prepared for, "he had little Reason to be afraid of, Sudden Death" (which was his End). Thus died the worthy and amiable Captain Farrell; whose Loss will prove a great Loss to this opulent City, wherein he was deservedly beloved as a Christian, and liv'd a worthy Example of Virtue, Honour and Liberality.

Extract of a Letter from Guibon, a City in the Duchy of Urbino in the Ecclesiastical State, Aug. 17.

The two Shocks of Earthquake felt here towards the End of last Month, were exceeding dreadful: The first began at Five in the Morning, and the second two Hours after. The Archbishop's Palace, the Cathedral, and all the Convents and Monasteries were very much damaged thereby: The Convent of St. Ubaldo is almost entirely ruin'd, and most of the Houses and Palaces were so terribly shaken, that one Shock more would have completed the Ruin of the City. This Earthquake was more violent in the circumjacent Country, where there is not one whole House to be seen: The Parish Church of the Village of Padola was entirely swallowed up.

We now and then still feel some Shocks, but they are very slight: However, No-body will venture to stay in Town at Night, every one lying in Tents in the Fields; and how much the Poor suffer may be easily conceived.

The Pope has taken large Sums out of the Treasury, for the Relief of the poor Sufferers.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 8.

"By the last Ships arriv'd from India we have received a circumstantial Journal of all that has pass'd at Pondicherry, since the Defeat of the Nazerlingue, and the Elevation of Mouzaferlingue to the Throne of Golconda. This Journal comes down to the 15th of January last, and concludes thus:

Mouzaferlingue's Liberality extended to every one, during the short Stay he made here (Pondicherry): He gave 40,000 Rupees to our Troops, and assign'd Pensions to the Principal Officers and Counsellors on the Revenues of the Province, the Churches and the Poor have also felt the Effects of his Generosity and Gratitude for the great Service done him by Mr. Duplex. This Event has procur'd immense Riches to the Inhabitants of

this City, and the Benefit of it will be felt these many Years. The Company's present Advantages, in Point of Trade, are solidly secured by the Donation of the City of Mazulipatan, the Island of Divi, and their Dependencies."

Letter from Yarmouth, dated Oct. 2.

"I can with Pleasure inform you, that the Herring Fishery has been greater this Season than has been known for many Years past, which makes us full Amends for two last Years of Scarcity. The Nine English Busses have had their Share, and are now chuck full, having been obliged to throw many Losses over-board, which they could not cure. Had there been ten times as many Busses they could not have fail'd of reaping the like Golden Harvest, which these Nine have done." Yours,

A FISHERMAN.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Oct. 4.

"Since my last came in the Warren, Thompson, Master, of and for London from Barbadoes, by whom we have Advice, that the French in the West-Indies are still doing what intelligent Men have all along apprehended, notwithstanding some occasional Reports to the contrary: In short, instead of making the least Dispositions towards evacuating the Neutral Islands, they are daily sending more People thither, and raising new Fortifications.

The Industry of Drogheda, from Nantz for London, William Henry, Master, is put in here, and brings Advice, that six Sail of Men of War, all Capital Ships, are fitting out at Brest, and that the Lieutenant of one of them had been at Nantz, to levy the Quota of Sailors to be furnished by that Port towards manning this Squadron, which as the Master of the Industry heard, is destined for the Coast of Guiney; and if his Intelligence be right in this Point, then we must conclude that the Squadron which sail'd from Brest in July, is gone to the East-Indies."

WILLIAMSBURG, December 12.

Virginia, &c.

By the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia:

A PROCLAMATION,

Dissolving the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, begun at the College the 27th Day of October 1748, stands prorogued to the First Thursday in March next; and whereas I have thought fit, for divers Considerations, regarding His Majesty's Service, to dissolve the said Assembly: I have therefore, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council, issued this Proclamation, declaring the said Assembly to be dissolv'd, and it is hereby accordingly dissolv'd; of which all His Majesty's Subjects within this Colony are required to take Notice. And whereas I am desirous, upon all Occasions, to have the Advice of a General Assembly, for His Majesty's Service and the Good and Prosperity of His Subjects; I do hereby further publish and declare, That I intend immediately to issue Writs, for the Election of Burgesses to serve in the new Assembly, at such Time as by the Advice of His Majesty's Council shall be judged most fit and convenient.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at Williamsburg, this Eleventh Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty One, in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

GOD Save the KING.

Writs are issued this Day from the Secretary's Office, for the Election of Burgesses, returnable the Last Thursday in February, at which Time the General Assembly is to meet.

We have Advice by a Schooner from St. Christophers, that Capt. Thomas Baker, in a Brigantine out of Bermudas, lately from Norfolk, was cast away in the Hurricane which happened in August last, on his Passage to St. Christophers, and that the said Baker, with two of his Men lived seven Days on the Bottom of the Wreck, and was at last taken up by a Vessel; but being so much spent with Hunger, and blister'd by the Heat of the Sun, Baker and one of the Sailors died in two Days after.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held the 10th, 11th & 12th of this Instant, the following Criminals were brought to their Trial, viz.

Day Thoroughgood, from Augusta, for the Murder of his Master James Coverley, guilty. Death.

Peter Bateman, from Northumberland, for Felony, in breaking open Charles Campbell's Store, guilty. Death.

John Floy, from Culpepper, for Manslaughter, }
James Grainger, from King & Queen, for Felony, }
Josiah Harper, and } from Norfolk, for Felony, }
Christopher Gume, }

Burnt in the Hand.

Entries, in York River, from November 10 to December 10, 1751.

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| Nov. 16. | Kingston, George Hubbard, from Antigua. |
| 18. | Judith, Jeffery Power, from Barbados. |
| 20. | Martha, John Capps, from London. |
| 27. | Recovery, David Tatch, from Bermudas. |
| 30. | Polly, William Greenaway, from Philadelphia. |
| Dec. 9. | St. George, Richard Baker, from St. Christophers. |
| | Cleared Outwards. |
| Nov. 14. | John, John Livingston, for Rappahanock. |
| 19. | John & Eleanor, John Thompson, for Maryland. |
| 20. | Elizabeth, Charles Scaton, for London. |
| 26. | Peggy, Alexander Henderson, for Providence. |
| Dec. 3. | Kingston, Thomas Price, for Madeira. |

ADVERTISEMENT S.

To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, at the late Dwelling-House of Col. Robert Bolling, deceased, on Appamattox River, on Tuesday the 31st of this Instant.

SUNDRY valuable Slaves, Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses, with all Sorts of Household Furniture, Liquors, Corn, and Fodder, being the Estate of Mrs. Anne Bolling, lately deceased. The Sale to continue 'til all are sold, by
William Stark, } Executors.
Alexander Bolling, }

A CHEST of Tea, mark'd B. H. No. 1. was imported in the *Becky*, Captain Buchanan, now lying at *Bermuda Hundred*, for which no Owner has appear'd. Any Person, proving his Property, may have it from on Board the said Ship, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

To be SOLD.

ON the first Day of January next the Plantation whereon the Subscriber now lives, with a good Dwelling-House and other Out-Houses; also, within half a Mile of the said Plantation, 100 Acres of good Corn Land; and another Tract containing 75 Acres, called or known by the Name of the *Ridge of Land*; all which Lands are well wooded. One Half of the Purchase Money to be paid down, and the Remainder the last Day of October next, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual, to
Dawn Armistead.

I mported in June last from London, in the Ship *Ruby*, Capt. Talman, two Barrels of Gunpowder, mark'd TS with Figure 4 and Crow's Foot between. The Owner may have them on applying to the Subscriber, living in *Petersburg*.
James Stark.

THERE was landed with the Subscriber's Goods, imported in the *Ruby*, Captain Talman, 100 Barrels, containing Earthen Ware, mark'd M N° 58. The Owner may have it on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.
William Newsum.

THERE is at the Subscriber's Plantation, a middle-sized grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock E. The Owner may have her on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.
Nathan Kern.

TAKEN up, at the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Augusta County*, a dark Bay Horse, about nine Years old, thirteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock +, with a Crow's Foot at Bottom. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs.
John McCab.

To be LEASED on easy Terms for seven Years, to commence on or before the first of February next,

A valuable Tract of Land in *Norfolk County*, within 20 Miles of *Norfolk*, containing 1500 Acres, 350 of which are clear Land, on two Plantations well fenced; on them are two Orchards, with all necessary Houses in good Repair; at also twelve good working Slaves, and Stock consisting of upwards of 100 Head of Cattle, besides Horses, Mares, Hogs, Sheep, &c. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. James Power in *Williamsburg*, or Mr. Samuel Smith in *Norfolk*.
31

TAKEN up, at the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Augusta County*, a dark Bay Horse, about nine Years old, thirteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock +, with a Crow's Foot at Bottom. The Owner may have him of me, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.
William Henderson.

TAKEN up, a Stray black Horse, about four Feet six Inches high, branded DH on the Shoulder and Buttock, has a Star in his Forehead, all his Feet white, and paces a little. The Owner may have him of me, in *Orange County*, on paying as the Law directs.
31
Zach. Taylor.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *Albemarle County*, on *Appamattox River*, in April 1750, a large black Horse, branded on the near Buttock U, he paces a little. Also taken up, in April 1749, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock I, he had a Bell on when taken up. They have both been advertised in the said County. The Owner may have them again, on proving their Property and paying Charges.
Obadiah Woodson.

THIS is to give Notice, That on Saturday the 14th of this Instant is to be let, at the Church in *Williamsburg*, to the highest Bidder, by 10 o'Clock, the Plantation whereon William Stannup now lives; being the Legacy of Jonathan Drueet, deceased, to *Bruton Parish*, by
William Timson, } Churchwardens.
Armistead Burrell, }

WHEREAS my Wife Anne (since I have been under Misfortunes) hath made away with several of my Goods, I desire all Persons with whom she hath lodged any Thing, to return them to me, immediately; otherwise, upon Discovery of their Retaining any of my Goods, I will prosecute them to the utmost Rigour of the Law: I also forewarn all Persons from harbouring, entertaining, or dealing with her, on any Account whatsoever.
John Berrow.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder (pursuant to the Will of James Johnson, late of Charles-City County) on the first Day of January next,

A TRACT of Land joining upon *James River*, opposite to Col. Nathaniel Harrison's Seat, at *Mantua's Brandon*, containing 312 Acres, with a good new Store-house, a Stable and Corn-Cribb, and a fine young Apple-Orchard, with the best Sort of Fruit upon it. The Sale to be upon the Premises, and Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser for Payment of the Money, upon his giving Bond and Security, to
Richard Coker, } Executors.
Benjamin Coker, }

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.

WANTED,

A CABINET or Chair-maker, who understands his Business. Any such may hear of Employment on applying to the Printer.
Likewise, any Gentleman that has a Servant Man's Time to dispose of, qualified as above-mentioned, may have a good Price on applying to the Printer.

AS the Subscriber intends to leave this Colony in 6 or 8 Months, he proposes to let the Plantation of *Maycox*, in *Prince George County*, on *James River*, containing 600 Acres of good Land for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Pasturage, on which is a commodious Brick Dwelling-House, two Story high, 64 by 42, with Cellars, a Brick Kitchen and other convenient Houe; also the Warehouse of *Maycox*, a publick Ferry to *W. G. over*, a Store-House with a Room and Brick Chimney, and Warehouse well situated for Trade. There are two Orchards on the above Plantation of choice Fruit.

Also a Plantation about 6 Miles from *Maycox*, containing 125 Acres, on which is a Mill; and another Plantation, distant about 12 Miles from *Maycox* and 6 from the Mill, of 900 Acres, both provided with Houses and what else is necessary for making Tobacco, Corn, &c. together with 23 Slaves, of whom 15 work on the Ground, and the others Trade-men and House Servants.

Whoever inclines to rent the above, or any Part thereof, may apply to the Subscriber, at *Maycox*, who will let them know the Terms.
t. f.
G. M. Murdo.

To be SOLD, on the first Thursday in January next, for ready Money,

A LARGE Parcel of choice valuable Slaves, at the Plantation of Major William Walker, deceased, at *Pasapatanzy*, in *Stafford County*.
t. j. 1.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, in *Gloucester County*, about the Middle of June last, a large dark Bay Draught Horse, branded on the Shoulder A. Whoever brings him to me, or gives Intelligence, so that I may have him again, shall have Half a Pistol Reward; and if taken out of the County a Pistol, paid by
t. f.
Ralph Fitch.

Mr. HUNTER,

AS I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be complete by the General Court; I have been prevailed on to print it, if I have Prospect of saving myself, though the Treatment I met from the Subscribers to the last had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Kind. You must be sensible that near 3000 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subscribers, after they were not only printed but bound, so that besides fifteen Years Interest of 400 and odd Pounds which that Edition cost me, I have not only lost all my own Labour but am above 30 Pounds out of Pocket, I therefore propose,

That the Abridgment shall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the last, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Assembly shall be abridged under its proper Head; but where any Act contains different Matters, such Parts of it, as relate to every distinct Matter shall be abridged under several and distinct Heads.

That there shall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given to, and the Instructions laid on every County Court, Justices of the Peace, and every Officer who serves in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

That proper Tables shall be added to render the Whole complete.

Every Subscriber to pay a Piece of Eight upon subscribing, for which a Receipt shall be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of Five Shillings more.

As the Disappointment I have already met with, will be a sufficient Caution to me to print a greater Number than are subscribed for: All Persons willing to subscribe desired to send their Names, and Places of Abode, to *Williamsburg*; where constant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings, during the Sitting of the General Court, to deliver out Receipts: They may likewise be had of Mr. Charles Dick, at *Fredericksburg*, and at the *Printing-Office*.

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, Notice will be given in it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for some Time, and the Books may be had at my House, or at the *Printing-Office* in *Williamsburg*; but if any of the Subscribers will to produce their Receipts, and demand their Books fifteen Months after Publication of such Notice, what Books are then left will be disposed of to any Person that will purchase them, and the Subscribers will lose their Subscription Money.

As soon as 400 Books are subscribed for, the Copy will be sent to *Petersburg* off with all Expedition.

I purpose, as long as I live, to abridge the Laws of every succeeding Session, continuation, which shall be sold at the lowest Price it can be had, in which will particularly noted every Act and Clause that is from Time to Time altered or amended, and all new Powers and Authorities given to, or imposed on laid on Courts or Officers.
John Hunter.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George County, on the Premises,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three Plantations, in good Order for Crap; and the Manor Plantation is a very fine Situation, with the following Conveniences, viz. One Dwelling-house 38 by 42, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaster'd and white-wash'd; also another Dwelling house 38 by 42, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaster'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, a Smoke-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, and one 32 Feet Tobacco House, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.
t. f.
Thomas Eldridge.

Just PUBLISH'D,

THE *Virginia ALMANACK*, for the Year of our LORD GOD 1752. Being BISSEXTILE, or LEAP-YEAR. Wherein are contained, the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses; the Increase, Decrease, and Length of the Days and Nights, the Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting; the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; Court Days, Weather, Cure of a fatal Disease, Directions to Planters, &c. &c.

Calculated according to Art; and referred to the Horizon of Thirty Eight Degrees North Latitude, and a Meridian Five Hours West from the City of London; fitting *Virginia*, *Maryland*, *North-Carolina*, &c.

Williamsburg: Printed and Sold by WILLIAM HUNTER. Price 5 s. per Dozen, or 7 d. each.

N. B. This *ALMANACK* is regulated by the late Act of Parliament for altering the Style, and the Substance of the Act inserted.